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says, "are tiresome and confusing." However we may differ as to that, the cases he gives us, almost all from his own experience, are both interesting and illuminating. These are divided under general headings: epilepsy, paranoia, hysteria, etc., with an explanatory introduction and about half a dozen cases under each. The cases are described and explained in a brief and simple way, quite sufficient for the lawyer or layman, but perhaps too untechnical for the expert. The introductions, on the contrary, are inadequate. For the layman needs more than he can find here for even an intelligent understanding of the cases, and the expert must not be told what he already knows. Perhaps this is the result of the distaste for theory intimated in the preface. But it leads us all the more to regret that an author who has combined a personal knowledge of the cases described and a study of the bibliography at the end of the book should not hazard his own theories in a subject where they are so welcome.

C. P. CURTIS, JR.

COMMENTARIES ON THE LAWS OF ENGLAND. By Sir William Blackstone. Edited by William Cary Jones. San Francisco: Bancroft Whitney Company. 1915. pp. cxx, 2770.

We have nothing but good to say of Professor Jones' new edition of Blackstone. He, with the assistance of his colleagues in the school of jurisprudence in the University of California, has taken the Hammond edition, retained the original notes and the more important notes of the distinguished editor, and has profusely annotated the commentaries with his own work and with extracts from the writings of modern jurists. These two latter contributions give this edition its peculiarly valuable character.

Blackstone's short section on the Roman law in England, Book I, *18, is made the base of an elaborate note and a bibliography of Maitland's, Stubb's, and Vinogradoff's contributions. The consideration of rights, Book I, *121, has been an excuse for pointing out the classifications of Holland, Salmond, Holmes, Pound, Stephen, and Langdell. The law of master and servant, Book I, *429, is annotated with a short description of workmen's compensation acts. Modern theories of corporate personality appear in Professor Lynch's contributions to Book I, c. 18. The Rule against Perpetuities now contains a note by Professor McMurray which leads the reader to Leake, Gray, and recent legislation. Reference to all the modern learning on possession appear in the note to Book II, *196, and the whole subject of private wrongs, Book III, c. 8, takes on a new aspect when annotated with modern decisions on negligence, physical injury resulting from fright, the right to privacy, libel, slander, and malicious prosecution. A wholly new chapter has been supplied by Professor McMurray on the Conflict of Laws. All these and other new matter make it apparent that we shall now resort to Blackstone not only for clear and elegant statements of the old law but for references to modern thinking and decisions of present-day importance.

The form of the work is much improved by the use of sections numbered and appropriately entitled in bold-faced type.

JOSEPH WARREN.

LES TRAITÉS FÉDÉRAUX ET LA LÉGISLATION DES ÉTATS AUX ÉTATS-UNIS. Par Lindell T. Bates. Paris: Librairie Générale de Droit et de Jurisprudence. 1915. pp. 228.

This pamphlet has for its chief purpose the enlightening of foreigners as to the treaty-making power of the United States, and as to specific instances of apparent conflict between treaties and the laws of the several states. It begins